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LV.-NO. 123.

EST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

YEAR ENDS AS IT BEGAN, WITH ANY RUMORS OF COMING WAR, o Thinks Pence Will be Maintained die Heroie Struggies with Seasickness-pitisk Land ords Bemonning the Cut in lish Reuts - Wonderful Record of a smous Derby Winner-Sullivan and Jem aith Will Meet to Talk Business.

oht, 1887, by Tax Syn Printing and Publishing

spon, Dec. 31.—The old year, now within hours of its extinction, reproduces in its features of its infancy. It goes out as me in, full of internal hatreds and omens auttorings of war. A year ago Bismarck igh the old Emperor, had opened the hstag with a speech foreshadowing comtroubles, and asking for 41,000 more men. nual increase of 23,000,000 marks, and a er lump sum of 24,000,000 marks, ad to be in fighting. Count Moikte made a very ing speech. The iron Chancellor told us fight must come, though he would do g to bring it on, and it would be a fight ery existence. When the Reichstag deto rive what was asked it was dissolved. the German people by that time had been adly frightened that they sent in new es, who passed with enthusiasm every ing bill that was presented to them. prope is now in the same nervous condition

the difference that trouble is expected the East now rather than from the West. our war scare, like milk, is growing thicker thicker with exposure to the air. We are to expect at any moment to behold the sal forces of Russia and France bloodily mayed against the still greater forces of Italy, stria, and Germany, with England bobbing lomatically about like a thicf on the outrts of a crowd waiting to see what can be ed up. There is enough war news pubed in Europe to-day to make anybody who s not think for himself wake up at night the cannons booming under his ears. A of it leaks to America through the wires so it is necessary to say this week again t it is, in the language of Mrs. Gamp, ostly rubblidge."

Gladstone has just said so to a Frenchi in Paris, and the opinion of the Grand Man, who has run Governments himself, is ore value than that of any number of hysed Continental special correspondents or r stock speculators. "Russia hungers for enge, and will fight very soon indeed," say group of alarmists, and others say it is ing even sooner, for Germany and Austria bring things to a crisis now and not allow ssia and France to choose their own momt for working together.

s a matter of fact, there is not nearly as ich likelihood of war as there was a year Not one of the big powers could begin a r with anything like certainty of victory. ince wants time to breathe and pull herself gether internally. Hungary, the fighting gyar centre of the unwieldy Austrian em re, would gladly and recklessly pick a fight, a will not have anything to say about it. To bt in the present financial condition of his ntry would be insunity on the part of the ar. and that he is aware of the fact is made adent by his sanction given this afternoon o the publication of the forged documents his move of the Czar must be looked upon as aportant news, as it shows a disposition on s part to find a scapegoat to carry off the ill between Bismarck and himself, and to iss and be friends with that fron gentleman. housands of evidences of the coming war ant to nothing unless something turns up at no one has thought of. The nations will rry on in their present disagreeable, snarlg state through the winter.

-Mr. Gladstone started from Hawarden for his entinental trip on Monday, and his journey a as usual, a kind of triumphal progress the London railroad depot there was a good al of hooting mingled with the cheers, but it rned out that the groams were given by eclal request for Mr. Balfour, and cheers one for the Grand Old Man. At Dover some mannered Tory corner boys started greett no harm was done, and Mr. Gladstone took revenge by delivering a rousing speech of hour and a half duration, which will give Tory scribes something to write about and over until he returns to England in a nth's time.

ly in the Hotel Bristol, Paris, for which the nch pos:al and telegraphic administrans ought to thank him, because the number telegrams and letters of congratulation reived must have sedded considerably to their venues. Mr. Gladstone has entered on the centy-ninth year of his life, and a French respondent who saw him on Thursday was irly astounded to see the brightness of the d statesman's eye, his erect carriage, and his ght\_step-that\_same light\_step that, despite e gloomy predictions of Labouchero and er downhoarted ones, will carry him back to Downing street and power. Gladstone els sure of it, and his friends may depend on it. w Mr. Gladstone is at Florence, after a quiet nd fairty uneventful trip. He is not a good flor, and though in crossing the Channel his ife and daughter remained on deck the whole e, their husband and father sought the soil tude of his stateroom, where he remained until the passage was effected. But though he reained below, he was particularly anxious that o erroneous ideas as to his condition should entertained, and so every ten minutes his rvant appeared on deck with a message to ic ladies to the effect that Mr. Gladstone was oing splendidly, that he was quite well and wing a good rest, all of which was spoken in loud tone, so that the Tery reporters on board hould have no excuse when they got ashore writing up the old man's agonies in the roes of seasickness.

The most important move that has occurred Irish affairs since Parliament was prorogued appened on last Tuesday, when the official ublin Gazette published a decree by the Land emissioners reducing judicial rents by bout 14 per cent., making, with previous retetions, 32% per cent, all round. The tunny part of the matter is the astonishment and indignation of the landlords, who received from their Tory friends the very blow which they so dreaded from the Liberals. They appear to have remembered all too plainly Lord Salisbury's solemn declaration made, from his place in the House of Lords a little more than a year ago, that the Government would not revise the judicial rents, firstly, because it would not be honest to do so, and, secondly, because it would not be expedient. But they forgot that only last session Parliament passed an Irish Land act, which, among other things, empowered the Land Commissioners to do the very thing which they have just done It is more than probable that the landlords thought the Commissioners would not dare to use their powers in the face of Lord Salisbury's declaration, but the force of circustances proved too strong for them. and the Irish tenants have received another installment of their rights, but only an installment, for rents will have to come down at least another 15 per cent. before two-thirds of the tenants will be in position to live on their holdings. Meanwhile the land lord newspaper organs, both Irish and British. are abusing the Commissioners and the Government with about equal vigor. On the face of things it seems hard that the landlords ould lose another £360,000 yearly of rent, but the people here know well enough that the British landlords have voluntarily made to their ants concessions quite equal to those which

their Irish brethren have been compelled to make. There is, therefore, little real sympathy with Irish landlords, and the idea of compen-

sating them for their losses by grants from the imperial treasury is everywhere repu-diated. Mr. Gladstone did not hear of what the Commissioners had done until he arrived in Paris on Wednesday evening. The news put him in high good humor, and he opened his heart to Philip Daryl, the Frenchman, who, marvellous to relate, wrote a good book on Ireland, and who happened to call in the nick of time. What Mr. Gladstone said, and his exultation at the unpleasant predicamen of the Tories, due to their own stupidity, has already been cabled to you. People here are already asking, with Mr. Gladstone, whence the Government are to receive support, nor that they have alienated the landlords as well as the tenants.

Sir Morrell Mackenzie is back to London

again, speaking hopefully of the condition of the German Crown Prince. The discussion as to the nature of his disease is breaking out afresh, and the English physician is triumphantly reminding the world that he never admitted the actual existence of cancer. The re-ports from San Remo are ordinarily so utterly unreliable that it is cheerful to be able to send you something concerning the unhappy Prince that is authentic. I have the following from Count De Launay, the Italian Ambassador to Berlin, who, on his return journey from Rome to Berlin, went on Christmas to San Bemo, the bearer of presents from the King of Italy to the Crown Prince and his family. The Ambassa-dor found the Prince looking stronger and more erect than last March, and the general impression of all those who surrounded him was one of relief and hopefulness, with the exception, however, of the Princess of Meiningen, who still considers the case as extremely serious and the discase incurable, although probably of long dura-tion. The Prince was present at the Christmas ree and at the romping games which enlivened the evening. He took a cigar case with his profile on one side and her signature on the other and graciously presented it to his guest. He cannot and must not speak above a whisper and not once did he ever attempt to raise his voice. His daughters wore jewelled brooches ent to them by King Humbert, and a large silver epergne presented to the Crown Prince by the Italian monarch graced the table at the lunch in honor of the envoy. Prince Henry, the sailor son, is full of fun and frolic and a most engaging young man, adored by his sis-The Crown Princess looked worn, tired. and aged, but cheerful.

Old gentlemen who do not smoke and who and the devotion of their female friends forever resolving itself into pairs of slippers will sympathize with the Pope. His Holiness, who is about to celebrate his jubilee, has received so far a matter of 12,000 pairs of slippers, and more pairs are coming in all the while. It is greatly to the credit of his Holiness that in spite of this he was able to receive on Thursday over 300 Bishops and other prelates who had come from all over the world to see him, and to find a kind word to say to each. There are other gifts coming in also, more original and interesting than slippers. Duke Dursel, who was sent to convey the good wishes of the Belgian royal family, presented to the Pope as his own gift a statuette of St. Thomas Aquinas in ivory in a temple of massive gold, beautifully chiselled and studded with diamonds, rubies, and sapphires.

Your Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the rumors about the Emperor William are without the slightest foundation, and the Emperos is better than he has been for some time past. He takes outdoor exercise daily and eats and sleeps soundly. The rumors were set affoat by bear operators, who, feeling uncomfortable. got up a little scare to help them-cover shorts

Three weeks ago interesting particulars were cabled to you from Geneva respecting the state of affairs in Russia. Matters have not im-The universities remain closed, and every student who has been compulsorily sent to his home has become the focus of discontent and in nine cases out of ten of Nibilism. It is said that the majority of the Czar's Ministers have had the courage almost unprecedented to represent to his Majesty that the students have been treated with undue everity by Monsieur Delianoff, the Minister of Public Instruction. There is even some talk of that tyrant being dismissed by the Czar or forced to resign. But the revolutionists do not suppose the real facts of Delianoff's case have any chance of reaching the Czar's ears, and they do not believe his Majesty would render justice if he knew the truth. They have been taught by experience that imperial elemency generally sends the Nihilists to the mines of Siberia rather than to freedom or to the death

which often they would prefer. Your Geneva correspondent again warns us not to imagine that Nihilism is dead or even in a stupor. It is as silently active as ever. Money s flowing into the revolutionary coffers. The

is flowing into the revolutionary coners. The killing and wounding and wholesale imprisoning of youthful students has moved thousands of parents to wrathful sympathy, which, being dangerous to axpress at all openly, finds vent in secret contributions to the Millist treasury. Just now the Russian refugees in Switzerland are whiting with deep anxiety the result of the great trial going on at St. Fetersburg, in secret, of course. Among the prisoners is a beautiful young woman who, after sympathizing for several years with the Nibilists and doing her best to alleviate the sufferings of political prisoners, at length joined the conspiracy and became one of the leaders in the south of Russia. Among the serious crimes with which the prisoners are charged is that of running secret printing presses, an offence which the Russian Government never forgives.

Nothing definite has been done yet in regard to the fisht between Sullivan and Jem Smith. The latter professes willingness to mest America's champion, and he has certainly enough pluck to take him into the ring, but it is doubtful whether there is enough confidence among British sportsmen, in the result of such an encounter, to induce shem to find the money, Sullivan and Smith will probably meet at the Sportsman office on Jan, 12. Until then there will be plenty of talk and little business.

There is again a good number of yearlings from that grand sire Hermit this season, many of them of good make and shape. Whut this race horse will finally accomplish is a problem for a mathematician. He ran splendilly himself, won the Derby in a snow storm, after rupturings blood wood make and shape. Whut this race horse will finally accomplish is a problem for a mathematician. He ran splendilly himself, won the Derby in a snow storm, after rupturings alood of make and shape. Whut this race horse will finally accomplish is a problem for a mathematician. He ran splendilly himself, we have been done but for the paguage. He will have a story of the shape of the story of the shape of th

· NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1888.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

MANY KNIGHTS OF LABOR REFUSED TO OBEY THE ORDER.

THE STRIKE A BIG FIZZLE.

he Majority in Philadelphia and Port Richmond Quit Work, but their Places were Quickly Pilled with New Men-Littie Deiny in Handling Freight and Mov-ing Trains-The Miners will Not Strike. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.-The general trike on the Reading Bailroad went into effect to-day, but in spite of the orders of the local ssemblies many employees refused to go out. This was especially the case with the engineers and brakemen. Most of the freight handlers at the various freight stations went out, but there were plenty of new mon on hand to take their places. Naturally there was much delay, but nothing like a blockade occurred anywhere. Not much over a hundred men-were at work at Port Richmond, and very slow progress was made there, but the railroad officials have got the upper hand now and will neat the Knights out. The strikers are placing great hopes in the miners, While it seems an easy task comparatively to keep the trains running out of the freight houses in this city by the employment of new hands, it would not be so easy to fill the places of thousands of miners. Should the miners shut down the coal trains would have to stop, and the men who are taking the places of the

striking coal handlers would be thrown out of

work. This is just what the strikers want to

see done. If they cannot succeed in blocking

the coal traffic here they want to see it blocked

at the mines. President Corbin's address to the miners tella them plainly that they must go back to the old of wages on Monday. This is just what the miners have feared all along, and they have been threatening to strike for several weeks if the old basis were returned to. A strike ordered by the Knights of Labor in the mines would not close them up by any means, for a great many of the miners have no connection with the Knights. A general strike there, to be effective, must be inaugurated by the miners themselves. This is just what President Corbin fears; hence his appeal to them to keep at work. Should the Reading Coal and Iron Company's miners strike there would still remain some 50,000 men at work around Wilkesbarre and in the country known as the Wyoming field. There are 100,000 miners altogether in the anthracite regions. So that half the number would still remain at work; but the hotheads of the John L. Lee strike are after the Wyoming people, and hope to force them out. He is chairman of the relief committee of the Lehigh strikers, and has influence, of course. A total suspension of mining for any time would bring about a vast deal of suffering, for the country is practically dependant upon the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. what President Corbin fears; hence his appeal

ant upon the anthracite coal fields of Ponnsylvania.

In accordance with the instructions of their local assembiles at their meetings last night, the majority of the Knights of Labor freight hand ers, stevedores, and train men on the Reading lines in this city, who had not already struck, refused to go to work this morning. At the Noble and Willow steet wharves the men struck in a body, only a dozen of the freight handlers belonging to Assembly 5.890 reporting fortwork. At these stations, and at the Ninth and Master street round house the engineers and firemen, and the majority of the crews of the shifters refused to strike and withdrew, it was said, from the local assembly 5.890. At Broad and Willow streets only lifteen out of the forty-one freight handlers struck, but the crews of the shifters and the main line freights refused to man their trains. The places of the freight handlers were all promptly filled by non-union men, and the freight trains manned by Brotherhood engineers and firomen and non-union crews. Although considerable delay was occasioned by the strike, which was not expected by the company, the trains were all got out in fairly good time. There were more applications for places than the company could supply, but the men were green hands, and will have to be broken in before they will be of much use. At Port Richmond some of the Knights struck and some refused to go out. Work progressed better than at any time since Weilnesday's strike, and considerable coal arrived at the Fort. General Manager McLeod announced that so far as the company and would never be reëmployed. At the Noble street wharf, which is the most important freight depot on the Bending system in the city, all but five or six of the freight handlers struck. Their places were rapidly filled during the day. Laborers applied in squads for work, and a number of quarrymen from Plainfield and Hopewell, on the North Penn road, were sent down to fill the gap. Despatcher McLaughlin said that everything was working smoothly, and that the ca In accordance with the instructions of their

Despatcher McLaugnlin said that the cars were being unloaded and the goods delivered as well as gould be expected.

The strikers, on the other hand, express confidence that they wil win, and say that the company can be served will strike on Tuesday, and that the non-union men who are manning the coult trains will have nothing to do. They say that the miners will strike on Tuesday, and that the non-union men who are manning the coult trains will have nothing to do. They express a determination to fight the company to the bitter end.

Superintendent Keim, in explaining the situation at Port litchmond to-day, said: "At 7 o'clock this morning work was resumed at the coal plers with the new men who were at work yesterday, augmented by new arrivals of some twenty or more Italians, who cape with a dividual application for work at the Richmond street wharf. Ten wharf engines are at work this morning, manned by three loyal engineers. Four wharf engines are at the round-house under steam but are being held for the returning loyal engineers, who because of instmidation have not yet reported for duty. Yestorday a schooner which arrived during the atternor was loaded with a fall carge of coal and salied late in the day. The work of wheeling coal into various vessels and chuting could not be company."

General Superintendent Sweigard said, in reference to the published report that a committee of the Raights of Labor were to call on him and give him official notification of the action of the Reading Convention, that he had beard nothing of the committee and knownothing of the committee. Some of the members of the members of two my home of the members of the Knights of Labor or spanny business is not suffering in the least, "I am simply giving my own opinion," and Secretary Hayes of the General Executive Board in the said of the knight of Labor, and she work of the said will be only the said of the knights of Labor on several members of the said several with the same day was a power of the said will be a suffered to the formal

with the men at Port Richmond and other points in Philadelphia, but that the greatest danger is from a coal strike.

The most extraordinary efforts have been

points in Philadelphia, but that the greatest danger is from a coal strike.

The most extraordinary efforts have been made by the strikors in the coal regions and in Philadelphia all the foremon to induce the men in the shops in this city to strike. Telegrams innumerable have been sent here making all sorts of promises of support, and that if the Reading men would join in the strike it would extend to every station all over the Reading system. So far these telegrams have all been answered by a stern refusal; the small percentage of those in favor of a strike not daring to go out.

The most significant telegram of the day coming from the coal regions was one received at Ashland by Anthony Lalley, President of the Amalgamated Association. It reads as follows:

Joint Committee directs, where existing basis are paid, continus work abased pending settlement. Employees to notify employers.

The order is rather yague, but President

Amalgamated Association. It reads as follows:

Joint Committee directs, where susting basis are
paid continue work ahead pending mittement. Em
ployees to incuffy employers.

The order is rather vague, but President
Lalley thinks it means the old \$2.50 basis prior
to the advance of 8 per cent, and has ordered
all miners and laborers to resume work on
Tuesday pending adjustment. Another telegram states that great rejecting followed the
receipt of the above news is the mining towns
wherever it was made known. The Reading
Company has been very successful all day in
moving its trains in the coal regions. The
ground lost yesterday was regained at Mahanoy lane and at Gordon plane, and at several places those who hastily left their jobs
made appeals to-day to be reinstated. The
officials received telegrams from all over the
region indicating that the striking coal and
freight train men will suffer disastrous defeat.
The expectation that the miners, as a last resort, would join in the strike to help the railroaders was not realized, because the very
strong hand of the company was everywhere
apparent in the regions, and the wonderful
resources of the officials was appalling to
those engaged in the strike. The miners also
learned from Superintendent Veith that the
existing higher prices of coal continuing, the
miners would certainly reap their share of the
profits, which had the effect of putting a new
light on the matter.

In spots here and there in the regions there
is a very unsettled condition of things. About
Shamokin, where over 250 strikers were discharged, some trouble is feared. A new train
crew was stoned to-day, and another train
below Port Ulinton was cut three times by
strangers, which was a great annoyance.

Among the company's victories to-day was
the resumption of work at Gordon and Mahanoy planes, about 125 strikers having been discharged and the works operated by new men,
able to handle all coal offered. A rumor prevalied in the regions to-day. Despatcher Anthony
at Gordon says he will

the trainmen is thoroughly defeated in the coal region, and that the minors will continue at work.

POTTSVILLE Dec. 31.—Despite the sanguine predictions of Chairman Lee last night the anticipated complete tie-up on the Reading Railroad has failed to materialize, at lesst so far as this end of the line is concerned. In this city everything is moving as usual. At Palo Alto, where Lee declared last night that every man would go out this morning, not a man has left his post, but instead additional men went on, and everything is going forward without the slightest hitch.

At Gordon and Mahanoy the planes are working as usual. At Tanaqua, the centre of the At Gordon and Mananoy the planes are working as usual. At Tamanua, the centre of the east Mahanoy and Little Schuytkill branches, not a man struck work and all trains are moving promptly. The address of President Corbin has had a marked effect, and the belief here is practically unanimous and confident that the miners will not strike for an advance upon the termination of the agreement of Sept. 14.

upon the termination of the agreement of Sept. 14. Chairman Lee still insists that the strike will Chairman Lee still insists that the strike win become general to-morrow, when most of the local assemblies holding their meetings on sundsy will take action. At the meetings of the joint committee of the Miners' Amaignmated Association and Knights of Labor, held in this city yesterday, the following was adopted and to-day forwarded to all the local assemblies and branches of those organizations. Copies were also forwarded to all coal operators in the section, with a request to really to John H. Daregion, with a request to reply to John H. Davis, Mt. Carmel:

All employees of individual firms and operators should at once make a request for the present rate of wages peuding final settlement, and where the same is con-ceded that work will be continued; otherwise that no work shall be performed after Jan. I, 1888 John H. Davis, Chairman. Robs in Nasos, Secretary.

As Monday will be a legal holiday, the action of the men as to continuing at work at the old basis will not be developed before Tuesday.

BETHLEHEM, Dec. 31.—The employees of the North Penn road have paid no attention to the

BETHLEHEM, Dec. 31.—The employees of the North Penn road have paid no attention to the order of the Reading Convention to strike. These men belonged to Philadelphia assemblies, but now assert that they are not Knights of Labor. A reporter tried to interview the Master Workman of the local assembly, but could find no one who would own his connection with the order much less the Master Workman. This assembly contains but few Reading Railroad employees.

ALLENTOWN, Dec. 31.—The Reading Railroad employees here say they have no grievances, and that they will not go out on strike.

WILLIAMSTORT, Dec. 31.—The regular freight trains on the Reading road left for the east today, also nearly all trains north. There is some little delay, but all freight is moving. The regular men at this point are still at work, being non-union men. Officers of the road here say they are not embarrassed by the strike.

BCRANTON, Dec. 31.—General Master Powderly could not be seen to-day in relation to the Reading strike. His secretary responded to a reporter's knock and said that Mr. Powderly's physician had ordered that the Master Workman remain quiet for at least two weeks yet, and that he deny himself to all callers.

Mr. Powderly's condition, the lady said, was much improved, but he is still very weak.

President Corbin telegraphed to the New York office of the Reading Reilroad from Philadelphia as follows: Last and final order to strike has proved to be a com-plete failure. Another dispatch from Mr. Corbin said that everything was running smoothly, and that the strike seemed to have fizzled out.

DR. CONE CHOKES MRS. CONE. He Says He Loves Her Dearly, but the Court to Cold-Hearted.

Dr. Thomas E. Cone and his wife Mary E. Cone are well-known in society circles in South Brooklyn. They live with their three children in a fine house, 271 Ninth street, and each is wealthy, Mrs. Cone being the only daughter and heiress of the late William Gray, a millionaire. Dr. Cone does not trouble himself much with the practice of his profession, but is active in church matters and politics. He was arraigned yesterday before Justice Courtney, in the City Hall Court, on a charge of assault. His wife testified that he returned home on

the city Hall Court, on a charge of assault. His wife testified that he returned home on Christmas Day in a quarrelsome mood, and annoyed her very much by referring to the monument over her father's grave, and saying that when he died be would not like to have such a big affair over him.

"I told him." Mrs. Cone continued, "not to mention my dead father's name. At that he grabbed me by the throat and dragged me into one of the servant's rooms. Then he threw me upon the bed and squeezed my throat until a servant came to my assistance and dragged him away."

Dr. Cone cross-questioned his wife, and tried to show that he only touched her pleasantly under the chin. Mary Kerwin, the servant. corroborated Mrs. Cone's testimony. Dr. Cone made this statement:

"We were in the girl's room. Under the impulse of the moment, I just pushed her under the chin and she fell on the bed. I did not choke the woman. I can prove that when asphyxia takes lince the patient will have difficulty in breathing, and cannot leave her bed. I love my wife dearly, Judge, and would not harm her for the world."

Dr. Cone was found guilty, and remanded for sentence on Tuesday.

The Chicago Boodiers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The Grand Jury to-day seturned indictments against the alleged "boodlers" of the Cummings School Seard.

The members indicted are J. B. Price an ex-bailiff. John Horen, and Andraw Fitzgerald: and returns were also made against Contractors Sol Thempson and A. Dug-gan, whose contract for a concrete floor was alleged to have been obtained by crooked mann. The charges on which the indictments are based are forgery, conspiracy, and bribery.

Read carefully the article. "A New Year's Gift," on page 18, and do not fell to call on Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1998, between 8 A. M. and 1 F. M. for a "Dashaway" and a bottle of jay at Caw's last and Fee Oc. 100 Broadway, copposite John at 4.

ANOTHER SMASH IN THE AIR. FERRY TRAIN DASHES INTO THE THIRD AVENUE MAIN LINE.

The Air Brakes Gar- Out and the Motor Cut a Car Out of the Up Train at Thirty-fourth atreet and Threw it Off the Track Upon the Third Track—Lucky there was a Third Track-Two Persons Hurt and Traffo Blocked for Two of the Bustest Hours.

An up train of five cars, drawn by Locome tive No. 5, in charge of Charles Bealey, slowed up and halted at the Thirty-fourth street station of the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad vesterday afternoon at 4.05 o'clock. Passengers got off and got on, and when the train started on its journey to Harlem half a minute later all of the 240 scats in the five cars were occupied, and in the three middle cars some 150 men and women, of course, were standing up. Just as the train was pulling out of the station Conductor Maxwell saw a shuttle train from the Thirty-fourth street branch. which runs to the ferry, rounding the curve to the north, which it takes to get on to the up track. The Third avenue ocomotive had reached a point opposite the fourth house on the avenue above the Thirtyfourth street corner. The train was moving slowly, and just as the second car of the up town town was passing the junction of the branch tracks and the main line the motor of the ferry train drove into the side of the second car of the up train at the forward truck. The ferry train consisted of only one car, in charge of Conductor James Austin, and locomotive No 62, run by Engineer Samuel Doughty. The little front platform below the headlight of the motor struck the Third avenue train's second car right under the car floor and lifted the car from the track. Both trains were still moving. The shuttle engine was going faster than the other, and it broke the second car out of the other train; snapping the couplings at both ends, pushed the car off the track, splintered the big outside guard rail to the west into matchwood, and drove the forward end of the car clean across the platform which is built across here and on to the third track. The hind wheels mounted the guard rail of the up track, and the car was tilted sharply to the left. But for the third track it would have gone into the street.

As soon as Engineer Maxwell of the main train felt the shock and saw that his second car had been derailed, he halted his train. The engineer of the Thirty-fourth street train had his steam fully all. There were a few passengers in his car, and they were thrown from their seats by the crash. They scurried to the doors and saw that they were in no particular danger. On the other train, however, there was a panie. The collision came and was over in less than 45 seconds. But the people in the second car could not tell what would happen next. After the crash they felt their car tipping over toward the middle space between the two readways. The car kept on jostling over the side beams and then began to settle down. Everybody thought for the moment that it would fall into the middle of the street, 32 feet below. The coach was crowded, and those standing up were tumbled over, while those on the east side seats were dumped from them on to the bodies of the people in the aisles. There was scarcely any one in the car who dared look out of a window. When the jostling ceased they discovered that the car rested across the wide platform, between the up and down tracks, Most of the passengers on this car were

ping. A few of the men were more frightened than the women, and rushing to the back and the front, jostled every one, even young girls, aside. Some of them jumped over the women to the windows and tried to get out through them. A few succeeded. Most of the men soon regained their wits and called out for quiet. One man jumped on a seat and yelled that the car could not tumble to the street, and that if everybody would be quiet they could all get out safely without shaking the coach fully over on to its side. But the greater part of the women could not the insured, and almost as soon as the rumble of the collision was over they joined in the scramble for the doors and the windows. They cried and shricked, and a dozen of the men were as frantic as they.

The engine of the sbuttle train was jammed against the trucks of the derailed car so closely that Engineer Maxwell could not back his train. The front works of his locomotive wore smashed, the steam cleast broken in, and

his train. The front works of his locomotive were smashed, the steam chest broken in, and the piston reds twisted. Steam hissed in clouds from his boiler and spread all along the east side of the derailed car. Some of the massengers had opened windows on that side, and as the steam came hissing in it increased the panic. On the other side the car was so tipped over that it was hard work to escape through those windows.

When the trains bumped together the waiting passengers at the down-town station and all the workinen at both platforms looked in horror at the spot of the accident. The impact was so heavy that the roadway and the two station platforms were shaken so that for half a minute after the shock the window panes rattled. The railroad employees rushed to the help of the people on the trains. Capt. Hyan, who happened to be on the street, ran and got out his reserve force. The passengers from the first three cars clambered from the car steps to the tracks, and thence were helped to the station platforms. There were only two who were found injured. One was Philip Farley, of Capt. Ryan's precinct. He was thrown against the sents and had his right leg bruised. He crawled through a window, and in the scramble had his trousers almost all torp off. He was taken to his home. The East Eighty-fourth street. The other injured person was Mrs. Justina Atkins of 12th street, between Sixth and Seventh and the wreather the was also first to be scrawled the wras also first the station house, she revived and said she was hurt in the abdomen. A Bellevue Hospital ambulance took ber home.

Extra engines and fifty men came from the shops at Ninety-nint street under charge of Master Mechanic Peeples and began to clear the tracks about 5 F. M. The shuttle engine was tied to another by a chain and pulled the kto Thirty-fourth street. The second car of the middle track. The other cars were dragged off to upper switches. This work was not finished until 8 F. M. Conductors Austin and Maxwell were ordered to quit work and report to General Manager Hain. All of the employees were instructed to say nothing to any reporters from finding out low the land hay.

Engineer Doughty

has been employed for some weeks past as a nurse for Mrs. Henry Coleman, 146 West 124th street. She said last night that she was sitting on the right hand side of the car. She was suddenly thrown across the car, landing on the seats opposite. She has an indistinct remembrance of being carried down by two policemen, and of being placed in the ambulance which removed her to her home. When her satchel was handed her, she found it minus a pocketbook containing the last \$10 she possessed. Mrs. Atkins complained last night of intense pain in her right shoulder and side, where she struck the seats.

THE GREAT STORM.

Trains at a Standstill in All Ports of his

MILWAURER, Dec. 31.-The snow and wind storm of last night and to-day has been the most extensive storm in this section in two years. At daylight many of the streets were almost impassable, and traffe was conducted with great difficulty. Trains on all roads were from two to three hours late. Freight trains were generally side-tracked during the night, and crews directed to keep tracks open for regular passenger trains. Six inches of snow fell all over the southern part of Wisconsin, and as far north as Green Bay and Stevens Point. In the extreme northern part of the State the fall was somewhat heavier. The wind drifted the snow badly, During the storm, the 7 o'clock St. Paul fast mail from Chicago collided with a standing train at the new Union depot, demolishing the engine and injuring two sleepers somewhat. Nobody was hurt.

mail from Chicago collided with a standing train at the new Union devot, demolishing the engine and injuring two sleepers somewhat. Nobody was hurt.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—The blizzard that howled in this city yesterday afternoon drove almost everybody off the street, and nearly blockaded traffic throughout the city. Street cars struggled along at long intervals. The mails were nearly all from four to five hours behind time. The streets were deserted at 10 o'clock. At that hour the intensity of the storm was almost unprecedented in this locality. The wind shifted into the east, and was blowing at the rate of 30 miles an hour. Suburban trains were also greatly delayed, and at one time one train was completely blocked by drifts.

MINNAROLIS, Dec. 31.—The blizzard which set in yesterday morning is still raging. The snowfall, although continuous, is light, but has drifted badly, the wind being strong. About nine inches of snow have failen. Trains on all the roads throughout the Northwest are delayed. On the Chicago, Burlington and Northern, trains due yesterday afternoon are straggling in this morning. Four trains on the Northern Pacific between Minneapolis and Bismarck have been abandoned. On all the other roads trains are several hours late. Freight trains on the Minnesota and Northwestern are abandoned. Various points in Minnesota and Dakota announce the worst storm of the season, accompanied by unusually low temperature. On the Hastings and Dakota road all trains have been discontinued. The east-bound limited on the Northern Pacific was blockaded near Medina and arrived at Jamestown eleven hours late. In Minneapolis the street cars and the "Motor" line have had a hard time, but have thus far avoided a blockade.

Davenport, Igwa, Dec. 31.—A heavy snow storm has been raging for twelve hours. Over twelve inches of snow has fallen. Freight trains have been generally abandoned, and passenger trains are moving slowly.

Dubuque, Dec. 31.—Another blizard has been raging here for the past twenty-four hours. All freight trai

freight trains are abandoned, and the passenger trains are working along with double engines and snow ploughs, and making very little progress. The situation is worse than during the recent storm. The present one extends clear across the State, and is more violent beyond Fort Dodge than on this side. The southern trains are expected to arrive without losing much time. The mercury is above zero.

CONCOED, N. H., Dec. 31.—The following thermometer records are reported: Lancaster, N. H., 24; Colebrook, 32; Lebanon, 24; Newport, 10; Hillsboro, 12; Cansan, 12, all below zero.

The recent storm deposited between one and two feet of snow along the Central Vermont Railroad, which the gaie drifted badly, causing a snow blockade. No freights have been sent through for three-days, and passenger trains have been badly blocked.

out and take the cattle. Upon reaching the

ranch Lablant was not to be found.

Yesterday the Sheriff of this county and a number of citizens went to the ranch to make a thorough investigation. The house was first examined. In one hall room, in front of a bed. was observed what appeared to be an opening or trap door. With an ax this was pried open, and found to hang on hinges, so it would drop

and found to hang on hinges, so it would drop when a cord was pulled, the cord extending from a bolt under the door to the room occupied by Lablant. Opening the entire trap it was found to be twelve feet deep and fourteen foct square.

Ladders and lanterns were secured, and an examination of the cellar was made. The skeletons of twelve adult human beings and two smaller ones were found. No clothing was found in the hole. The only article of any kind was an iron bar about two feet in length, which it is supposed the man used to murder his victims after he had dropped them into this hole. The ranch is a longly spot on the bank of a creek ten miles from any other human habitation. Lablant has not been seen for several days.

BEERSON SHOOTS HIS WIFE.

She is Wounded as she is Soutching her

Child from its Cradle. William Beerson, a Norwegian upholsterer of 247 State street, Brooklyn, quarrelled with his pretty wife a week ago, and fearing that her life was in danger. Mrs. Beerson left him. and with her four-year-old child took a room with her sister, Jennie Nelson, at 230 Van Brunt street. Beerson, who was very jealous Brunt street. Beerson, who was very jealous of his wife, accused her of receiving the attentions of other men, and she positively refused to go to live with him again. On Friday night Beerson burst in on his wife as she was playing cards in her room with her sister and another woman, and, drawing a revolver, fired at her as she was snatching her child from the cradle. The builet struck her in the back, but caused only a slight flesh wound. Beerson was subsequently arrested, and has been held for examination by Justice Massey.

Sweeny Was Caught by the Same Old Game. Michael Sweeny, a farmer 50 years old from Ford county, Kentucky, arrived in this city yesterday, and at a saloon at the northwest corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets met by appointment a man who was known to him as William H. Hampton, with whom he had been in correspondence for two years, negotiating for the purchase of counterfeit money. He paid \$200 for a package purporting to contain \$5.000 in counterfeit money, and on his way across to Hoboken found that it was only brown paper. He returned to the salcon, but the man had left. He recognized, however, another man who had been present when the money was paid, and who had slipped out as soon as Sweeny entered the salcon the second time. Sweeny followed him to the Bowery, and, while chasing him along that street Detective Houghtalling arrested both men. Sweeny told his story, and alleged that the other man, who gave his name as william Bernard of 130 East Eightich street, was a "canper" for Hampton. Bernard was held for examination. by appointment a man who was known to him

ALBANY, Dec. 31. -On Monday, Jan. 2. Gov. itil will hold a public reception in the Executive Cham ber at the Capital from noon until 1 P. M. Personal acquaintances will be received at the Luccutive Mansion from 2 to 4 P. M.

A Delightful Refection To all who have purchased their clothing from Arnbeins, flowery, corner of Springs rest is the fact that, no tracter what haptens, by with keep at in percent report no year free of charm. He gives a written guarantee to do bits, and makes first class suits to order for Stal trouser for St, and slik or saids flowed overcome for St, and slik or saids flowed overcome for St. and slik or saids flowed overcome for St. and slik or saids flowed overcome for St. and slik or saids flowed overcome for the for element of the said of the sa

E. & W. Collars and ouffs bearing this brand are always correct in styles. A new collar just out, "Uvilla"-4de. AN EAST-SIDE EARTHQUAKE FIRST AVENUE SHAKEN BY A GAS

WORKS EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed, a Number Hurt, and Win

PRICE THREE CENTS.

dows Shattered for Blocks Around—A Leak in the Engine House Cost the En-gineer his Life—Search for his Body, First avenue thought an earthquake had struck it when the engine house of the Equitable Gas Light Company's plant blew up at 11

o'clock last night. The works of the company cover the greater portion of the two blocks ex-tending from Thirty-ninth to Forty-first streets. and from First avenue to the river. On the south side of Fortieth street are the office; on the corner of First avenue the metre house, the engine house, and the retort house. All of the buildings, with the exception of the office, are low, one-story brick buildings. Adjoining the retort house, which is the nearest to the river, was the engine house. It contained two large exhaust engines, that were used for forcing the new gas across the street inth five large tanks.

The only way the explosion can be accounted for is that there was a leak in one of the pipes and the gas became ignited. So far as is known the only man in the building at the time of the explosion was Frank Plaisted, the engineer. The 100x50 building was lifted into the air. The front wall was thrown out into the street. The engineer was probably killed. No trace of him could be found after the ex-plosion. The walls of the retort house were badly shaken, and all the windows in the meter house and in the office were smashed.

The shock was a terrific one, and was felt for half a mile. The big tenement houses on First avenue and in the neighboring streets shivered. Windows were broken ten blocks away. and people were thrown out of bed. James. Kane, the driver of a car that was passing through First avenue, was thrown from the platform and his leg was badly broken. He was taken to Believue Hospital.

In the saloon of Patrick Farney of the Sixtyninth Regiment, yn the corner across the avenue, an unknown man was knocked insensible. A boy in Patrick Smith's saloon at 695 First avenue, who was getting a pail of beer.

sible. A boy in Patrick Smith's salcon at 695
First avenue, who was getting a pail of beer,
was knocked down and struck his head on the
iron foot rail. It is believed that he is fatally
hurt. In the corner house over Farney's saloon a woman about to be conlined gave birth
to a still-born child. Matthew Breen, aged 45,
was seriously hurt. A fire alarm was rung.
The wagon of one of the fire chiefs in dashing
through the crowd that had instantly filled the
avenue ran over a child.

Assistant Foreman Majorson of 21 Engine
was thrown out of his bed at his residence in 388
East Forty-second street, and he hurried down
to render all the assistance in his power.

The houses on the southeast corner, owned
by Thomas Collins, and the southwest corner
house, owned by James Quinn, and occupied
by a number of families, had their fronts demolished. The plano factory of Krakauer &
Co., in First avenue, between Fortieth and
Forty-first streets, has been badly injured.
In fact, from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second
streets, scarcely a house escaped injury. In a
number of them every pane of glass is broken,
and many have their roofs damaged and sign
boards hlown off.

Capt. Ryan, with the reserve force of police at
his back, was quickly on hand and was in a
great state of uneasiness for fear other explosions would occur. The reports of a zun fired
hy a crowd of men who were celebrating New
Year's ove, sounded like a series of miniature
explosions, and ne gave strict orders that nobody should get nearer the gas works than
First avenue. Capt. Eagan, of engine 21, saw
the flash of the explosion, and had his engine
on the spot in a few minutes. There was no
blaze to speak of. Thomas Sheeban, the watchman of the works, was near the building at the
time of the explosion. He narrowly escaped
with his life.

The only plausible explanation of the explored
from the explanation of the explored
con the spot in a few minutes.

The firemen engaged in the search had to be
relieved every few moments, owing to the
quantity of escaped gas.

books, found in the boner room, and acceptable address.

All the tanks were nearly full of gas, and the customers of the company did not suffer last night. The only representative of the company who appeared after the explosion was a man named Smith, who curtly refused to say anything. Robert M. C. Graham is President of the company, and Henry Keene Secretary. anything. Robert M. C. Graham is Presider of the company, and Henry Keene Secretary.

TIM QUINN AS A LITERARY BUREAU. Inventing Reading Strike News for the Cape Italistic Press.

Tim Quinn says there was a conference in this city between a and 5 o'clock yesterday morning between no less persons than himself and delegates from the Reading local assemblies. It is difficult to prove a negative, but it is safe to bet that there was no such meeting. He says a "line of policy" was adopted and & bloodthirsty circular was drawn up to be submitted to District Assembly 224 for promulgation to "the workmen and women of America and outside of it," out of whom Timothy has been trying to make a living since he quit driv-

ing a hack. The circular says that the Reading officials seized the telegraph wires and sent forged

and so demoralized the strike. Then here's an extract:

Revry corporation in the country is arrayed against us; the press will be against us to-morrow, if not te-day, the "law" is opposed to us. Finkerton's thurs are as our throats; the police, the military powers are all on the side of capital. It is true that the militain a good many cases are our people, workingmen; we have considence in them: their muskts are loaded, and they have Coloneis and Capitains. On our side should be the industrious part of the nation, of those who earn their bread by useful labor. Let us then unite as so many brothers working for a common end; trades unionista, Socialista, Anarchista, Knights Laborista and all other "itsi" who are interested in bringing about a more equitable condition of society are invited and requested to join hands with us in striking down the systom whose representatives at all times combined to crush us.

Here's another:

We ask you in the name of humanity to assist us by your voice, assist us by your pen, assist us by your pracad deeds. Bon't say you can't; for 2000 men who appreciate the situation can with ease cause those hireling editors to rapret that they suggested the best means of eradicating an evil from society. They threaten us; we have reason to believe that the threat would be put in execution had their masters the power of execution. Have we those 2,001 in the great commercial centres—Minneapoits, Chicago, and New York—who for the sake of liminantly are prepared to act in concert to prove to the hireling editors and their masters that they, having drawn the sword, they must be prepared to take the consequences? Yea, we have those 2,014 and we know they will act! Then, Mears Corbin, fould & Co., who are the representatives of "society" today. In your madness but succeed in strough and editors, cast your die. \* You, Mears, Corbin, Gould & Co., who are the representatives of "society" today. In your madness but succeed in strough and editors, cast your die. \* You, Mears, Corbin, Gould & Co., who a

demon. We have nothing to loss but our chains.

Among some of Tim's notions is one that anarchy is the bost kind of government for workmen to live under, but that while the American eagle continues to scream the best thing is to get your cash in hand. It does not yet appear who is to pay Tim. He pays himself something as he goes along by peddling alleged news to the capitalistic press. Arctic Weather in Canada and New England,

OTTAWA, Dec. 31 .- Very cold weather is prevailing throughout Canada, According to reports received to-day, the temperature ranges from 20 to 36 degrees below zero.

MONTPELIER, Vi., Doe, 31.—The cold wave reached here early last night. This morning the temperature is reported below zoro at the following places: Barre, 30; Cainis, 22; East Cainis, 30; Hardwick, 31; Marshfield, 34; Mont-poller, 32; Morstown, 30; Morrisville, 20; North-field, 20; Plainfield, 30; West Randelph, 28; Stowe, 30; Waitfield, 22; Waterbary, 22; Wil-liamstown, 30; Woodbury, 20.

The Weather Restorday. As indicated by Hudaut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 155 t A. M. 155 t A. M. 155 t A. M. 155 t H. M. 225 t B. P. M. 227 t L. mithight Bot. A terms. 239; A versus on the Li 1550 1255.

figual Office structures. Warmer, rain and snow, brisk to high south erly winds fellowed Municy by colder clearing weather and westerly winds

Should be without a bottle of angostura Bitters, the world renowned appelizer of exquisite flavor. Bewate of counterfeits -46.